

EDITOR'S CHAT.

Thoughts and Opinions Expressed by the C. C.-A Member Who Prefers Receptivity to Preconceived Opinions. HAVING VIEWS.

The following is an extract from a personal letter written by a well-known C. C.:

"Everybody seems to have views on subjects but me. I used to have views too, but I found they only distressed me and made me uncomfortable, so I gave up having set opinions, and now I am simply waiting for convictions.

"The views I did have I could not sustain in an argument, although at heart I believed I was right." The best advice to anyone in a like position

is to simply wait. It is a mistake to form an opinion on a subject unless you are thoroughly imbued with the idea that you are right. We must grow into our beliefs. We cannot deliberately say I will believe this or that, and stick to that opinion, without retarding our

intellectual growth. Conditions change, and will change too. Emerson says that "Consistency is a lack of growth," meaning that a stubborn clinging to

old opinions, in spite of changing conditions, is the acme of narrowness. This does not mean a weak, vacillating nature, ever changing, never sure, but an unprejudiced, fair, evenly-poised mind, that can recognize the good and the bad points in a

thought or deliberation.

THE INGENIOUS OPPONENT.

It is a great mistake to suppose you are bound to discard a fixed belief because an ingenious | GOLDEN NUMBER AND DOMINICAL LETTER. opponent may ply you with questions which

you cannot answer. It is difficult, on the spur of a moment, to give all the reasons which many have conduced to these opinions. These reasons from time to | recalled to my memory an article I had written time have been brought to the cognizance of some time ago, which had been hid aside. Just the mind, have wrought their work upon the convictions, and then have been forgotten.

The resultant beliefs, like the successive strata of the earth, remains as a sort of perma-This is the order of nature as well as mind.

It is literally "line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little, there a little." Otherwise we should be ever affoat on the sea of Cultivate a habit of tenscity in your opinious

as well as in your course of life. Only be careful and honest in the first place in forming present time, your opinions, and then be willing to place some confidence in your own mental results. Do not give up your creed because some specialty man presses you with arguments that | the solar year. you cannot answer. You could answer them

if you had made the subject as much of a hobby as he, or if you had time to review the steps by which you have come to the present stage of It is hard to be broad and charitable and tolerant with others whose views differ from

ours. We cannot all think alike, nor is it in the plan of life that we should. All of our great reforms have been effected through difference of opinion and agitation.

To again use the words of Emerson: "Reform is only the result of private opinion." Our advice to the C. C. without views is, Grow

and think, listen and read, examine and observe, and the opinions will form themselves. "ONLY NERVOUSNESS." Herman Canfield, M. D., in The Healthy Home,

thinks the condition so often described as "only nervousness" is very serious. He says the nervous system, in health, is a machine, delicate and complex, transcending the crude chemical or physical operations of the stomach, liver or heart.

It is all that they are, but in addition it is the medium of thought, and in some sense the originator, as well as of sensation and motion; the automatic controller of all the organs of the body, the medium of all the senses, and the repository of the soul itself. It is a machine within a machine; a part of the whole human mechanism, yet the ruler of it all.

He says pneumonia, Bright's disease, and typhoid fever attack parts which correspond only to parts of an engine, and may for a time interrupt the working of even the whole machine; but when a person is "only nervous," the engine, the steam, and men, are all at fault. Not a part, but the whole machine, is out of order, and should have a prompt and thorough "For 18 years," he says, "my daily path of

duty has lain among the sick, in hospital, private practice, and sanitarium, to witness all phases and degrees of human suffering, and I say without hesitation, and with perfect confidence in my ability to meet all who enter the lists to controvert me, there is no suffering, mental or physical, that can in the slightest phrase, "only nervousness."

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD.

The Two Graces-They Listen to Requests and Make More Than Two Hearts

GRACE DARALL'S FINE DISHES. DEAR EDITOR: I saw your request for recipes, and will send some which I think very

GRANGE PUDDING. Peel and slice four large oranges, put in a

pudding dish, in which they are to be served, sprinkle one cup of powdered sugar over them; then prepare a soft custard as follows: Put a quart of milk on the stove, and when boiling stir in four tablespoonfuls of sugar and the beaten yolks of three eggs, with a tablespoon ful of cornstarch dissolved. Stir this constantly till it boils and thickens and pour over oranges. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, spread over the pudding, and set in the oven a few minutes.

CAEMEL CAKE.

One cup sugar, one-half cup butter, one-half cup milk, one and one-half cups flour, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Filling: Two cups sugar, two-thirds cup milk, butter size of an egg. Boil 10 minutes. Stir while boiling and cooling. APPLE CUSTAED.

Two large sour apples grated, two eggs (save whites for (resting), one cup of milk, one tablespoonful of melted butter, a little nutmeg. Sweeten to taste. Stir well. After baking know will not give back this answer. spread over frosting and brown slightly.

Please say to the C. C. that I am spending the Summer at my sister's, Mrs. E. V. Bayliss, Glen Hezel, Pa., and would be pleased to receive calls from C. C.'s in this vicinity. I would like to correspond with the C. C. in Florida and California or Washington.

MESSAGE TO THE C. C.

I want to thank the Editor for the articles in The Household, which are so practical and helpful, and for unfaltering zeal in our club work, which must take a great deal of time

and thought, and a sacrifice of personal pleas-With thanks again for help received, I am, yours of the Guards-A. Grace Darall, Glen

Hazel, Pa.

GRACE KEYES'S BOSE JAR. HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: I send the following directions for a rose jar in response to the request of Mrs. Mattie L. Morehouse, Asheville, N. C., which I think all the Loyal Home Work-

ers will find quite nice. Rose Jar : Gather the rose petals in the mornfightly for one hour, to dry off; then put them | tentiaries for the other.

into a large covered dish-a glass berry dish is

a convenient receptacle. You can add to this for several mornings till you have enough stock-from one pint to a quart, according to the size of the jar-stir every morning and let the whole stand for 10

Then transfer it to a glass fruit jar, in the bottom of which you have placed two ounces allspice, coarsely gound, and as much stick cin-

amon broken coarsely. This may stand now for six weeks, closely covered, when it is ready for the permanent jar, which may be as pretty as your ingenuity

can devise or your means purchase. Have ready one ounce each of cloves, allspice, ciunamon and mace, all ground (not fine), one ounce of orris root bruised and shredded, two ounces of lavender flowers and a small quantity of any other sweet-scented dried flowers or herbs; mix together and put into the jar in alternate layers with the rose stock, add a few drops of oil of rose geranium or violet, and pour over the whole one-quarter pint of good cologne. This will last for years, though from time to

time you may add a little lavender or orange if we are broad and progressive our opinions flower water, or any nice perfume, and some seasous a few fresh rose petals. Grace E. Keyes, Canton, O.

CONVERSATION CLUB. The Golden Number, or the Lunar Cycle,

and the Dominical Letter, or the Solar Cycle-A Progress Series of Articles on Money-The Dear Old Home.

Rules of the Club. - 1. Write briefly. 2. Write only Beliefs are a growth, a gradual accretion of the mind through a long series of years; not week the names of those writing the best letters a deliberate formation of an opinion without style, composition, spelling, penmanship and generai merit considered-will be named at the head of this column on the Honor Roll, First honor will include all of these requirements. Second honor will include a deficiency in some one point,

> PART I. By Amos L. Seaman.

The Editor's recent chat on Celestial topics previous to the writing of this article some one

wrote in the C. C. columns: "To find the Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number, we add one to the year of which we wish to find it and divide by 19." The question was asked, Why is each suc-

cessive step taken; what is the Golden Number, and how used? The writer will attempt an explanation, The establishment of the Christian era by Dionysius Exigus marks the origin of numerating the years as they are represented at the

The vulgar era commenced in the second year of the cycle of the moon, which consists | McMurray, Commander Ohio Division; Meda of 12 lunar months, and is 11 days shorter than Why do we take each successive step?

The vulgar era having commenced in the second year of the cycle of the moon, we add 1 to any given year to obtain the equivalent number of years that have passed in the lunar

We divide by 19, because there are 19 lanar years in a lunar cycle, Meton, a celebrated astronomer, 430 B. C.,

discovered that by inserting seven lunations in 19 lunar years, nearly equalized them with 19 promises to surpass anything ever given by the solar years; a lunar year of 12 moons being | C. C. about 11 days shorter than the solar year of 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 57 seconds, by the Pittsburg committee, and the welcome according to exact calculation.

This discovery was inscribed by the Greeks on a pillar of marble in letters of gold; hence, called the "Golden Number." The Golden Number is used to find the

epacts, the difference in time between the lunar and solar years, and the moon's age. THE DOMINICAL OR SUNDAY LETTER. More interesting is the Dominical Letter than the Golden Number. Its name is self-

explanatory-Sunday Letter-and marks the first Sunday of the year, from which any other day of the year can be ascertained in any The Dominical Letter indicates the first

Sanday of the solar year. It is calculated from the solar cycle, the Golden Number being calculated from the lunar cycle. If every succeeding year was of equal dura-

tion as the preceding year, and exactly 52 weeks, then each year would commence upon the same day throughout time. But since each year consists of 52 weeks and 1 day, each succeeding year should begin one day later than the preceding, and at the end of seven years a recurrence of this order would follow. However, this order is interrupted once in

every four years, by a bissextile or leap year, which being two days over even weeks, the year following would commence two days later in the week than the preceding one, whilst there being but one day over even weeks in common years, they commence one day later than the preceding year.

These interruptions in time, according to degree equal that usually covered by the cant | calculation, instead of giving us a recurrence of the same order every seven years, extend the length of time upon which given days commence the year, in the same order, to 28 years thereafter, when again we have a recurrence of the order from which we started. There are, therefore, 28 years in a solar cycle. For example, take the year 28 years ago, 1866. The year began on Monday, as did this year, 1894.

8. ... 1866...M. I 12 13 1867...T. 2 14 15 3..1896 25 26 27 1868...W. 3 20 1869...F. 4 10 1870...S. 5 11 16 22 4...1897

1866 began with Monday; 1867. Tuesday; 1868, Wednesday; and, being a leap year with two days over even weeks, 1869 began Friday instead of Thursday; 1870 began Saturday, and After 28 years, during which this order was

not repeated, the rotation again occurs, begin- perus Virginiana, variety Bermudiana. This ning with 1894, which commenced with Monday; 1895 will begin with Tuesday; 1896, Wednesday, and, being a leap year, 1897 begins found on the island. with Friday; 1898, Saturday, etc.

MONEY-ITS USES AND ABUSES. First Paper of the Current Series.

To the young man or woman who stands at the beginning of life, and asks, "What shall I do?" the efforts of most lives will give answer in Othello's words: "Put money in thy purse-fill thy purse with money.'

Look out over struggling humanity, and see if the lives of nine-tenths of the people you True, it was the desire for the comforts and joys money will buy that first started men and women in this wild hunt for money. The clash of principles, real or imaginary, have caused wars; but soldiers in the heat of battle

think little of principles, and much of immediate results. So it is with the hosts marching in search of wealth. They start out eager only for the joys that wealth may bring, but in the scramble for t how often the joys are forgotten!

There are those who live only to put money n their purse, to whom money-getting has become a disease; they are seldom cured, and their case is as pitiable as that of a leper. Our system of rewards and punishments is such that this feverish race for money is its | 9th and 10th, valid for return passage on trains natural outgrowth. It is not charity but leaving Denver August 19th, 25th and Septemmoney "that covereth a multitude of sins" in | ber 13th.

our day. There are comparatively few rich men in our be \$47.40, and correspondingly low rates from other points. prisons, and it is seldom that one of these lives like a prisoner. A man who steals thousands is of routes, going via Pittsburg, Akron and called "a good financier"; a man who steals Chicago; via Grafton, Bellaire and Chicago, or mext, though he be starving, is called a thief; ing. Let them stand in a cool place, tossed up | the world fawns on the one and builds peni-

via Parkersburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis; double daily service of express trains, with

brains often stands back and sees money buy

There is little that you can see that is not for sale if you have money enough; it is only the unseen that cannot be bought, such as a clear conscience, a loving heart, and the "peace A Study of the International Sundaythat passeth understanding." School Lesson Appointed for July The world prefers clean money. A fortune whose owner was not dishonest in acquiring it

the just deserts of brains.

of heaven."

berited.

men may say:

Get money, still get money, boys, No matter by what means."

unto me," and "As ye sow ye shall also reap."

cause the disease for getting money is cured.

and not for the money he has acquired or in-

Alice Westover Hampton, Pomona, Tenn.

THE DEAR OLD HOME.

DEAR C. C. FRIENDS: While reading the let-

ters in argument against the homes where little

children are found, I could but wonder if the

writers remember their own childhood and the

scenes surrounding the dear old home. Even

the laughter of a child will sometimes bring

back to memory days long gone.

Oh, the laughter of the children,

How it brings to me, to-night,

All the golden days of childhood, So sweet and fair and bright,

The ramble in the meadows

The rest among the shadows

On some old mossy seat,

For berries cool and sweet;

The search, off in the wildwood,

Or romp among the bowers,

Where spotted fishes play;

The ride back home at noontide

Upon the new-mown hay.

The wide old barn, the swallows

That built beneath the eaves;

The hide-and-seek at twilight

The good-night in the chamber,

With mother bending low

Where are those dreamers now?

De la H. Wooster, Mt. Desert Ferry, Me.

N. T. C. C. GUARDS.

Fifth Annual Reunion-Notes from Guard

Divisions and Circles.

Reunion are: President-General Kate B. Sher-

wood, Secretary M. Warner Hargrove, Past

Secretary Amos L. Seaman, Senior Vice-Presi-

dent O. Edith Dickey; Julius W. Gogarn, Frank

Plympion, Annie L. Williams, Lenore Sher-

ever enjoyed by the N. T. C. C. Guards.

to old Pittsburg will be hearty and sincere.

Grace M. Hawes, Forest Lake, Pa., requests

the Secretaries of Divisions to send the address

of their President and the number of members.

Calvin A. Shaffer reminds the Pennsylvania

C. C., one and all, that Keystone Circle, No. 1,

Pennsylvania Division N. T. C. C. Guards, will

hold their next meeting and pienic at Grand

one and all. Guards entertained by Good

The annual Reunion of the New York Di-

Rondout, port of the city of Kingston, is situ-

mouth of Roudout Creek, and can be easily

All members are urged to be present, and

members from sister Divisions are invited. All

etc., will be promptly answered by Carrie E.

B. C. S. He is an undergraduate in stenogra-

phy, and is now ready for a position. His

friends will rejoice in his success and extend

Alfred Homey, Warrensburg, Mo., a profes-

sional baker, offers to send recipes for cake or

biscuit baking to any of the C. C. who may de-

Rosa Lillian and Daisy Lee announce their

ddress changed to 623 South Eleventh street.

John Lawlor, Lois, O., an invalid and with-

out the means of purchasing reading matter,

kindly asks the C. C. to send him old books

and papers. He will greatly appreciate the

Lelah Carpenter, Fairfield, Mo., has been en-

tertaining Lenora Carpenter, of Washington,

Ind., an active C. C. member. The two girls

visited together Mrs. George Y. Hinds, nee

Have you tried "Golden Cure for Tender

feet?" It will relieve tender feet and cure

Lead Pencil Wood.

best lead pencils is from a form of the Ameri-

said to belong to the variety known as Juni-

form of red cedar seems to have its home on

It is supposed originally to have been

started from seed of our common red cedar,

brought to the island by birds, or in some

other way, and that the continual force of

circumstances, different from those under

which our red cedar exists, has caused it to

The same form is, however, now found in

at Schloss Stein, near Nuremberg, Germany,

some 12 or 13 acres of this kind of cedar,

Low Rates to Denver, Colo.

trip excursion tickets to Denver, Colo,, from all

points on its lines east of the Ohio River, July

19th, 20th and 21st, good for return on trains

leaving Denver July 27th, August 2d and 25th;

tickets wiil also be sold to Denver August 8th.

The rate from Baltimore and Washington will

Passengers taking the B. & O. have a choice

The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will sell round

change in some respects its character.

ing it from the New V cld.

can red cedar. The best for the purpose is

Myrtle Brooke, of Cherry Camp, W. Va.

your corns. See advertisement.

reached by railroad and boat.

Arnold, Rondout, N. Y.

Nebraska City, Neb.

wood Marble, E. M. Goodlin, Past Commander

Among those who will be at the fifth annual

To kiss each little sleepy one.

Yours, Pro Patria-

ent-committee.

The swing out in the maples,

A wade in the cool brooklet,

For birds'-nests or for flowers;

now, but the time of reaping is nigh.

them the sooner to become rich .-

And the world may worship the golden cal

is best liked. The world still believes "An 22, 1894 honest man is the noblest work of God." But yet how often by its actions does it say, in the language of the old poet: Subject: The Flight into Egypt of the Infant Jesus. St. Matt, 2:13-23.

"Get money-money still, Let virtue follow if she will." One reading these notes should first carefully study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as indicated above. Virtue never accepts this invitation. Money may make a path, but virtue never follows therein. Virtue is apt to take the path hewn ST. JOSEPH WARNED TO GO TO EGYPT. out by sorrow, poverty, and tears. It is as hard to-day for the rich man to enter The wise men having ascertained the the kingdom of God as it was in the day when Christ said: "Verily I say unto you that a rich man shall hardly enter into the kingdom

place of the abode of Jesus, set out for Bethlehem, six miles south of Jerusalem. We they were guided by the star which re-In the half-ironical words of Ben Jonson, appeared. Having worshiped the Babe, and made their presents, they left the house. Herod had ordered them to return to Jeru- the verse thus-that it might be again desalem and make report of their visit to the clared, "out of," etc. Everything is, in a Herod to meet him again. Doubtless they, and his people are one. What occurs to them Men calling themselves followers of the in their innocency, not knowing the wicked | can be said to occur to Christ. The same Christ, who said that "a rich man shall hardly intentions of the King, would have gone back | words which aptly narrate the departure of enter into the kingdom of heaven," cut the and told him the whole story had not God | the Israelites would describe Christ's leaving wages of their fellow-men down to enable warned them of the danger to the Babe, and | Egypt. They forget he said " Forasmuch as ye have directed them not to go to Jerusalem. It done it unto the least of these ye have done it May the time come when money shall be heart, he would bring vengeance upon Beth- | danger. useful but not dangerous; when "man's inhulehem. In such case the infant Christ would manity to man" will be ancient history, bebe in peril. Hence, God warned Joseph, May the time come when the world will value | bidding him at once remove the mother and man for his moral worth and his usefulness, | Child into Egypt.

Egypt. Egypt was a very fit place for refuge. It was independent of Herod. It was not too far to go. It bordered up to within about 70 miles of Bethlehem, Herod's rule extending 1:46.) only to the river Sihon. Passing that line, Joseph was out of the jurisdiction of Herod. Quitea number of Jews were settled in Egypt, necessitate their nearing the residence of righteous.

Herod. All the roads toward Egypt were well traveled and offered convenient route. The distance from Bethlehem to Cairo is about 244 miles. Three rules from Cairo the traveler is shown Old Cairo. There, in a Greek convent, you are taken into a room in which it is said Mary and the Infant Christ remained while in Egypt. At Heliopolis, six miles northeast from Cairo, are a grand old sycamore tree and a natural fountain. It is said Joseph, Mary, and the Babe reposed under the one and were refreshed by the other. The tree is on the ground formerly owned by the Isthmus of Suez Canal Co. It | murderers. was to be cut down, but the Empress Eugenie purchased it and provided for it a guardian. Paintings, based on tradition and on Eastern customs, generally represent the mother and Babe on an ass and Joseph afoot. Night was chosen for the start from Bethlehem for the sake of secrecy, and night was also selected for travel on into Egypt, so as to escape the great heat of the day in that hot country. It was necessary to hasten from Bethlehem from the fact it was so near Jerusalem. Joseph probably set out on the very night of the command. Perhaps the Magi came, visited, and departed, Joseph dreamed, and the three left for Egypt, all on the same night. Thus the wise men, coming and going at night, would not attract the attention of the Bethlehemites, so endling special notice to the Infant and his docation. We observe it

was an advantage at that time to Joseph that Ohio. Send on your names and see how many his family was quite obscure. are going to make this the grandest Rennion In those times and in such peculiar cir-A fine program has been prepared which will cumstances, it is not to be supposed Joseph be given Tuesday evening in a beautiful hall could anticipate emergencies and know how provided by Olia Belle Hotham and her efficito act in each case. Hence he had communications direct from God. It is said these Vocal and instrumental music, recitations came as dreams. This statement does not, and addresses from our most talented members however, give any authority to the idle, diswill be on the program, and the whole affair connected, fantastic imaginings of a sleeper disturbed, ill, peevish, tired, dyspeptic. We A Reception Committee has been arranged for understand by "dream," in verses 12, 13, 20, a direct revelation from Heaven.

The Murdered Innocents. While the Holy Family were safe, a horrible scene was transacted in Bethlehem. Herod was enraged because the Magi did not return. Then he was frantic with jealousy, fearing the Babe might yet become ruler, displacing his family from succession. View Park, Beaver Falls, July 18, 1894. Come He decided to have the child slain at once. But he did not know which babe was the one to be dreaded. He had gathered many particulars from the wise men. To insure vision of N. T. C. C. Guards will be held at the slaughter of the real victim, he ordered the Mansion House, Rondout, July 18 and 19. all male infants below two years of age to ated on the west bank of the Hudson, at the be killed. We gain a hint here as to the probable age of the Infant Christ. We may suppose he was one year old. Careful calculation has been made as to the probable number thus slain. Bethlehem was a town letters of inquiry regarding trains, boarding, of probably about 2,000 population. It is likely very young babes-say those below E. W. Goodlin, Pravo, O., Past Commander six months of age-were spared. The Greek Church canonized the slain children at 14,000. Ohio Guards, has completed his collegiate course, graduating with honors and the degree

Of course, such figures are absurd. We may suppose that about 20 were killed. Rachel was a wife of Jacob. She died at Bethlehem in the year 2266 A. M. The Babylonian captivity took place 1,150 years afterward. Jeremiah, the Prophet, was then alive, and wrote of the captivity. In his imaginative style, he represented the captivity as such a terrible, deporable circumstance, that Rachel, though buried 1150 before, shed tears at the thought her descendants were so disgraced, so miserable. Now, the murder of infants in Bethlehem took place 1,735 years after Rachel was buried. St. Matthew imagined the event so shocking that Rachel again broke forth into tears. If the sadness and disgrace of the people of Judah, assembled at Rama, which was their place of rendezvous just before going to Babylou,-if their sorrow and shame could so affect the buried Rachel, 12 miles off, as to force tears from skeleton-sockets, how much would she groan at the horrors raging just above and about the grave at Bethlehem? We see how general in its applica-

Most persons know that the wood of the | tion is the prophecy of Jeremiah. It was not long after the departure of the Holy Family from Bethlehem that Herod died-probably not many months passed. The Infant Jesus was about one year old when he went to Egypt, He remained for probably about 12 months. From earliest times the slaving of the

the Island of Bermuda, it being the only tree babes of Bethlehem has been commemorated on what is styled Holy Innocents' Day, viz., Dec. 28.

Joseph Directed to Return to Palestine. After Herod's death the Angel again ap-Palestine, "Out of Egypt have I called my son," (V. 15.) is quoted from Hos., 11:1. It does not, as there recorded, refer at all to the the South, possibly from seeds brought back again from Bermuda by birds, as in the first return of Christ from Rgypt, but rather to the escape of the Israelites from bondage to instance. It is said that Mr. Faber, whose Pharaoh. How, then, can we account for name is inseparably connected with the best class of lead pencils, has growing on his estates the statement in V. 15 that the prophecy of Hosea was fulfilled by the journey of the Infant Jesus back to Palestine? When Hosea wrote that verse he did not act as a from which he expects in the future to raise prophet in respect to the deliverance of the enough wood for his per vils, without import-Israelites from Egypt, but as a historian, for he lived long after the Exodus. If his language were prophetic it must relate to an prophecy, it could never be fulfilled by an event which occurred in 2513 A. M., the date of the Exodus.

There are different methods of explanation. 1. Israel was a type of Christ. Israel's Exodus was itself a sort of prophecy of the return of Christ from Egypt. God called Israel (i. e., the Israelites) His Son. (Ex., 4:22, 23.) In Isa., 49:3, Christ is styled Israel. The type and the antitype (Christ) were in Israel (Jacob). It was prophesied of both that they should return from Egypt. They both so left that land. In our lesson displacements, leucorrhea, etc., sent free to the antitype practically did what the type ladies with full instructions how to use it. Adin layers, with salt sprinkled over each layer, | Money says to brains, "Stand back," and Pullman sleeping and dining cars on all routes. did in the Exodus, to wit, came out of Egypt. | dress Mrs. D. L. Orme, South Bend, Ind.

So, too, the type was called out of Egypt. Moses was sent to give the order, as, in our lesson, an Angel is commissioned to issue the direction. There is no difficulty in the language of Hosea when regarded simply as a historic declaration and applied to the Exodus. But we do find trouble when we hold the verse to be prophetic, and apply it to the return of the Infant Christ to Palestine. 2. We may take the view that when St. Matthew was recounting the return from Egypt of Christ, he saw the parallelism between this and the Exodus. He thought the people might feel prejudiced against Christ, because of his sojourn in Egypt. So he showed the Israelites were all once in similar condition to that of Christ. He thus thrust in Hosea's allusion to the ancestors of the Israelites as a euphemism palliative to the Jews. Then the care of God over the Israelites-his rescuing them from Egyptwould suppose they went by night, since | was very similar to his Providence over the Infant Jesus. In the return of Christ, God's mercy was again manifested in a distinguishing manner. We see the idea, if we read Messiah. We do not learn they agreed with sense, fulfilled when it is applicable. Christ

"Out of Egypt" might have become a was evident such a slight would anger the proverb to express any marvelous escape, jealous, cruel Herod. With murder in his and so be fulfilled in every release from

"Nevertheless" (V. 22) may be rendered, and "The land of Israel" was properly the northern part of Palestine. God directed Joseph what to do by reason of Archelaus reigning. The Holy Family settled in Nazareth, Galilee. This city was not held in great repute, and much ridicule was

Suggestions.

1. Be true to God, and he will guide you. who might receive and help Joseph and Mary with the Babe. It was to the south of The same evil nature that sought to slay number not voting," to 19 to 2. The revised ac-Jerusalem, and hence their going would not | Christ keeps you from him. Angels aid the | count was adopted as the official minutes.

> 2. Be willing to take long, trying journeys (mission tours) to serve Christ's cause. 3. Promptly obey God. Imitate Joseph. 4. Do not, as Christians, be surprised at trials and persecutions; do not wonder you bate ensued, McGinty being the only one to defend have enemies.

interest. Take his part. 6. It is duty to save life-to escape danger. 7. Parents should care for their children. Rescue offspring from all dangers and

8. Sorrow soon follows joy in this life. quently, and as we need.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

enemies.

[Correspondents should write each question on separate sheet of paper, give full name and address and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No attention will be paid to communications not secompanied with name and address of writer. It is equested that a stamp be inclosed for reply by etter. Postal cards will be replied to by mail only. Replies by mail will ordinarily be made within a week, and if in this column within three weeks.l

J. W. G., Winterstown, Pa.-Please publish the act of March 4, 1890, entitling certain pensioners to \$72 a month. Answer. The act provides that 'ail soldiers, sailors, and marines who have, since the 16th day of June, 1880, or who may hereafter become so totally and permanently helpless, from injuries received or disease contracted in the servce and in line of duty, as to require the regular aid and personal attendance of another person, or who, if otherwise entitled, were excluded from the provisions of 'An act to increase pensions of cerlain pensioned soldiers and sailors who are totally helpless from injuries received or disease contracted while in the United States service,' approved June 16, 1880, shall be entitled to receive a pension at the rate of \$72 per month from the date of the passage of this act, or of the certificate of the Ex-amining Board of Surgeons showing such a degree of disability made subsequent to the passage of

C. B., Corning, N. Y .- Has a United States Consul any power to marry at his Consulate an American male and a Swedish female? Answer, Section 4082 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provides that "marriages in the presence of any Consular officer of the United States in a foreign country, between persons who would be anthorized to marry if residing in the District of Columbia, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, and shall have the same effect as if solemnized within the United States; and such Consular officer shall in all cases give to the parties married before them a certificate of such marriage, and shall send another certificate thereof to the Department of State, there to be kept; and such certificate shall specify the names of the parties, their ages, places of birth, and residence.

E. G., North McGregor, Iowa -1. What does the Government pay a private soldier in the Regular Army? 2. How long does he have to serve? 3. Where is the nearest station to me? 4. Can a man enlist any time? 5. Does one get any wages in advance, as in the volunteer service? 6. Does he get a pension for disabilities contracted in the service? 7. Is he allowed a certain amount per year for clothing, and if he does not use it all does it pass to his credit? Answer. 1. From \$13 to \$16 month. 2. He enlists for five years, but after serving a year he may purchase his discharge; or after serving faithfully for three years he can be ischarged upon his mere request. 3. Probably Fort Suelling, St. Paul, Minn. 4, Yes. 5, No. 6. Yes, if contracted in line of duty. 7. Yes. A. G. K., Tacoma, Wash.—A pensioner receiving a pension of \$12 per month is notified by the Comssioner of Pensions to show cause why his pension should not be cut down to \$6 a month. If said pensioner does not respond, will he be dropped from the pension roll entirely, or will he be retained at \$6 per month? Answer. He should be retained

at \$6 per month. Mrs. S. M., Hastings, Neb,-To settle a dispute, please answer the following question: A Captain of the late war is drawing a pension of \$24 per month for injuries received while a Captain. Suppose he should die leaving a widow, to whom he was married in August, 1890. If she should prove to the satisfaction of the Pension Bureau that his death was due to his pension disability, what rate of pension would she receive, assuming that her claim was filed under the old law? Answer. \$20 a month, which is the total of rank held at the date when the fatal disability originated. The act of March 19, 1886, increasing from \$8 to \$12 the pensions of widows pensioned or to be pensioned under the general law, has no reference to the rate of pension allowed to the widows of commissioned officers who died from disability of service origin; their rate of pension was not increased, but was left as before total of rank. The total of rank for the widow of a non-commissioned officer or of an enlisted man is but \$8, and as herein stated the act of March 19, 1886, increased that in certain instances

am now pensioned at \$10 a month; applied for in- down to defeat an expected effort to elect Arty used than a rectangular one, and the liabil-E. H., Camden, N. Y .- I served as a private and erease, and the Board of Surgeons reported total disability. What is the legal rate for total disability? | was chosen by a vote 17 to 12, and Damon moved How muc will I be rated? Answer. If your in- to make the election unanimous, Carried. The At the usual estimate of 50 pounds to the then you are advised that the rate for pension thereunder for disability conceded of service origin is \$30 per month, where such disability renders the pensioner wholly unable to perform any manual labor whatever; \$50 per month where such disability renders the pensioner not only wholly unable to perform any manual labor whatever, but also helpiess to the extent of requiring the frequent and periodical personal aid and attendance of another person; \$72 a month where from such disability the pensioner is so totally and permanently helpless as to require the regular aid and attendance of another person. There are several intermediate rates between \$10 a month and \$30, and it would be very unusual for a pensioner to get an increase from \$10 to \$30, without first getting the intermedipeared to Joseph, directing his return to ate rates. In considering the question of increase under the general law, to which this answer alone applies, it must be remembered that it not infrequently happens that the "total disability" is held o be due to some cause other than the one for which pensioned, and in such a case it is held to have no proper bearing on the right to increase; further, the reports of Examining Surgeons are not conclusive, they are merely advisory, and often disregarded so far as the matter of rate is concerned. T. V. O., Devers, Tex .- Please advise me regarding the education of the officers having charge of the school-ships for the merchant-marine; and is the ship St. Mary's used for this purpose, and how can a young man obtain a position there? Answer. Many of the instructors are retired Naval officers, though the school-ships are the property of the several States. The St. Mary's belongs to the State of New York, and of course the authorities of that State are to be addressed with respect to securing event future as to him. As it stands in his an education thereon. The General Government has nothing to do with the matter. J. H. W., La Valle, Wis .- I understand that under a recent decision of the Secretary of the Interior the idiotic child (20 years old) of a soldier can be

pensioned. Am I right? Answer. In such a case there would be title under present rulings only in the event that the child was pensioned up to the time it attained the age of 16 years, and that the condition of idiocy has existed continuously since it reached said age. This question, or similar ones, has been repeatedly answered in this column.

FREE TO INVALID LADIES. A safe, simple home treatment that cured me after years of suffering with uterino troubles,



THE CONVENTION ON THE FOURTH, The Fourth of July has come and gone, and the Eastern Puzzlers' League has convened and the convention is a thing of the past. In view of the fact that McGinty's Executive Committee, composed of Axul, Aleyo and Morton, had, on the 7th of June, notified McGinty of their having changed the place and date of meeting from Baltimore, July 4, to New York, Sept. 3, giving no reason for the change, a display of pyrotechny other than the usual fireworks was expected on the Fourth. and it came. In making the change the Executive Committee claimed to be acting under authority given them by Art. X. Sec. 3 of the Constitution which reads in part as follows: * * * "And in the event of a regular semi-

annual convention to take place, they [the Executive Committeel may, in connection with such of the officers as remain active, select a later date and another gathering-place instead for such convention, and such meeting shall be considered the regular convention of the League," A majority of the League's members contended that the word "failing" had been omitted in revising the Constitution, but even if such were not

the case the fact remains that the committee did not

make the change "in connection with such other officers as remain active," A petition, in which the action of the committee was branded as arbitrary, fraudulent and unconstitutional, signed by a large number of members, was sent to President Me-Ginty, who then authorized that invitations be ssued for Baltimore, which was done. Nevertheless, when Kosciusko called the meeting to order, those present expected him to stand up for his appointees, and he did it nobly, even if

arbitrarily and unconstitutionally. The following Puzziers answered to their names when the roll was called: Nypho, Lord Baltimore, Hal Hszard, Joel H. Hint, Damon, Arty Fishel, K. T. Did, Brom Bones, Mand Lynn, Ernest, Alumnus, Guidon, Kosciusko McGinty, Primrose, R. O. Chester. heaped on Christ because he hailed from it. Willie Wildwave put in his appearance later in (Is., 53:2, 3; Jer., 23:5; Zac., 3:8; St. John, the day. Nypho was appointed Recording Secretary pro tem. and R. O. Chester temporarily attended to the duties of the Treasurer. The minutes of the last meeting having been lost in transmission from Eugene to H. S. Nut, the account published in the Mystic News was read. Sev-

Communications were read from Eugene and Nedmac, Corresponding Secretary. In a letter to the League the latter inclosed two communications he had received from the Executive Committee. McGinty requested the letter read and refused to allow the reading of the balance, claiming they had the stand he had taken. His ruling was appealed 5. Rally for Christ. Be Josephs in his from by Damon, and the communications were finally read. The committee in them branded the meeting as illegal, and threatened members assembling with expulsion-a really laughable idea, Action was deferred until unfinished business should be in order.

McGinty then stated that he had no copy of the By-Laws at hand, and had forgotten the order of business. He appointed a committee of three to | Tsai when ready for cutting. Magi come with presents, and then succeed prepare a formula for guidance of the meeting.

Mand Lynn acting as Chairman. Dues to the amount of \$18 were then collected, Lone Fisher-9. God reveals himself by degrees, but fre-man and Granite Poser (the latter later elected to membership) sending \$1 each by mail. By report of the Treasurer he had on hand \$5.20, out of which Ernest had been paid \$5. Bills for hall rent, printing, and balance due Ernest were presented; total, \$16.15. Balance on hand, \$2.05.

The Credential Committee, by K. T. Did, Chairman, reported favorably on the name of Granite Poser, and he was elected to membership. The Executive Committee did not present a report, as hey did not see fit to recognize the legality of the neeting. The Form Committee was also delin quent. Brom Bones read a report on flats, which, or several reasons, appealed to the resibility of hose assembled. The report, together with Beech Nut's report on puzzle departments, was accepted and ordered printed in the Enigma. Beech Nut, in his report, said he hoped Thedom had not degenerated, or words to the effect, and Maud Lynn and Hai Hazard asked emphatically to be placed on record as not concurring in that part of the report, owing to the fact that the paper now admits obsocte words. The matter was patched up before Hal became warmed up to an oratorical pitch, else the meeting would have been treated to an "antiblemish" speech.
St. Germaine, for the Medal Committee, submitted a minority report that, inasmuch as Sphinz

had awarded both Alumnus and Jo Mullins gold

medals, his committee had been absolved from nuch labor in the matter, and asking that the League tender its thanks to Sphinx. Ernest gave an oral second minority report, stating that as Alumnus's record was better than Jo' Mullins's by one half a credit, in his opinion the former should be Maud Lynn St. Germaine's report was rejected, as t unrightfully absolved the committee from cer tain duties, the report of Ernest being accepted later. During this time McGinty called Nypho to the chair, while he made some remarks concernng the withdrawal of The Study from the contest, Under the head of unfinished business there was plenty of excitement. After remarks had been made by Maud Lynn, resolutions were offered by Arty Fishel censuring the Executive Committee for actions "uncalled for, impolitic and unconstitutional." McGinty said he would not put the question of adopting them to vote, as the matter was too childish. This brought forth animated remarks from Maud Lynn, K. T. Did, Joel H. Hint, R. O. Chester, Guidon, and others. Then "Me" changed his tactics, and said the committee had not acted inconstitutionally. Another heated discussion fol owed, the President alone standing up for his trio of "executives." His ruling was appealed from, but that did not matter; he was in the chair to defend his men at any cost, and still refused to put any motion looking to their censure. Then it wa suggested the word "unconstitutional" be omitted from the resolutions, but that did not cut any figure with McGinty. Had he not told a certain puzzier after the meet was over that he knew he had no right to hold out, we would be led to suppose he had suddenly forgotten all he ever knew about parliamentary law. McGinty said the committee could construe the Constitution to give them power even if the members did not consult the other officers. Asked how, he sharply remarked that it was not his business to know how they did it; he simply knew they did it, and that was enough.

Well," exclaimed Guidon, "they must either be knaves or fools if they did." Here Fishel thought he would come to the rescue and it was moved the matter lay over temporarily, presumably that a new President might have the matter in hand after the election of officers. Carried. A proposed amendment to Sec. X, Art. 3 of the

Constitution, inserting the word "failing" where it should have been at the time of revision, was offered by Maud Lynn, Guidon, and R. O. Chester. It will be acted upon at the next meeting. The amendment offered at the Jersey City meet of a year ago, proposing to give the President power o remove a delinquent officer or officers, was called up. It did not receive a two-thirds vote of those resent and was lost. Ruta Baga was then resuscitated, and as the Executive Committee had not acted in the matter of nvestigating his actions in relation to the "Per-

plexities" medal, Alumnus, to dispose of the case expeditiously, moved that Ruta Baga be expelled from the League for dishonest actions in offering gold medals in the departments conducted by H Nut and Arty Fishel. Seconded by Joel H. Hint and carried. Election of efficers came next. In a neat speech Maud Lynn nominated Damon for President, speaking in high terms of his candidate's eligibility, etc. Nypho nominated Sphinx, Proxy Fishel to the office of Chief Executive, Sphinx

niry relates to a claim under the general law, question of the legality of the proxies was argued enbic foot of ensilage, allowing 40 pounds of at some length, although, of course, from jection to Sphinx's candidacy. Right here is where a stroke of the most execrable generalship occurred. Brom Bones was a total cubic space of 2,560 cubic feet; this nominated for the first Vice-Presidency, elected and escorted to the chair by Arty Fishel and Hint. Arty smiled a broad, censure-like smile, as if the wishes of all but one or two of those present were to be acceded to at last. It was well Arty smiled then, for he did not smile later, as will be disclosed. Anonyme was nominated for second Vice-President by R. O. Chester, and the Secretary cast one ballot for him. Other selections were: Treasurer, Hal Hazard; Corre-ponding Secretary, Arty Fishel; Recording Secretary, Nedmac; Official Editor, Ernest. Boston and Philadelphia were cominated for next meeting place, the latter place being chosen by a vote of 10 to 3, Jan. 1, 1895, being

the time of convening. At this point R. O. Chester called for unfinished business, and asked that the League consider the and lost on a straight sectional vote. Coming down to business again Arty's Vice-President, who had signed the petition asking McGinty to turn down the three New Yorkers, refused to put the motion to censure, McGinty standing near him and lending encouragement, by his presence at any rate. It was also evident strenuous efforts were being used to tangle the young man up, and they were eminently successful. Ernest stood up, loudly shouting, "I move we adjourn," and, unmindful of the fact that no business had been transacted since a previous motion of the same nature had been lost, Brom Bones was about to put the motion when someone's voice could be beard above the din and he was set aright. Brom Bones would not put the censure motion to a vote, and his railing was appealed from; still, he followed in the footsteps of his predecessor. The latter may possibly have had some slight ground to stand upon, but in a moment Willie Wildwave had, unconsciously perhaps, given Brom Bones a chance to lose such ground, and he lost it-beautifully. Willie moved to table the censure motion. The President put the motion and it was lost. Now this latter motion having been put to a vote must of necessity recognize the validity of the former one, else there would be nothing to table. It was evident everybody present saw the President's po-sition, except himself (for even McGinty held his hat before his face and laughed), but the man who

for changing the day and date of convention and report their reply at the next meeting. It was carried, and adjournment followed. The idea of censuring the three Gothamites who have been such thorns in the flesh of honest, fairminded puzzlers has by no means been abandoned, McGinty did all he could to keep the ax from falling, and, with the help of most arbitrary methods, and at the cost of dropping several points in the estimation of many of those present, succeeded, As far as Brom Bones is concerned he was ob-

viously and entirely wrong in the one ruling mentioned, and was probably glad enough to see the meeting come to an end. He was not an extraordinary success, but he is young yet, and may live ong enough to learn not to let a superabundance of oratorical pyrotechny disconcert him. CHAT WITH CONTRIBUTORS. Early on the morning of the 5th, Nypho and Ernest paid us a call, which lengthened into a elightsome two days. Ernest still carries his Coxey padge, and both the boys finished several "combinations" at the Congressional library. - During he convention any amount of feeling no riendly was engendered. K. T. Did and Lord Baltimore spoke their minds freely, and Arty Fishel suggested that the League be termed the McGinty League .- Lily May is informed that in our opinon Dorothy Doctittle's reference to the "extinguishing" is in relation to that eight-diamend busi-

ness. Hattie Heath's enigma is very gratefully received, likewise her solutions. — Ben Trovato is

reported to be getting fleshier and happier than

ever .- Quillets, Serpeggiando's new paper, has a

lecidedly healthy look, which bespeaks long life

It is reported Eusama will again be issued, adopt-

ing the sheet style. - Lynn N. Draper, an old-

timer, was at the Convention Hall. Asian and

for it. Puzzi-rs should send their halves and dol-lars to C. L. O. Lucken, Box 879, Duluth, Minn,—

Charlie Davis were absent, as was Atlas. 7-12-'94

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

Chinese Vegetables.

The attention of gardeners has been called to a number of Chinese vegetables raised in this country, many of recent introduction, by Prof. L. H. Bailey, of the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station. Prof. Bailey has been making a study of these plants for a number of years, and has procured through Chinese gardeners around New York City seed of almost, if not all, the vegetables raised by them. Some of these

plants are worth transferring to our gardens. The Pe-Tsai, or Chinese cabbage, began to attract the attention of gardeners in this country about 10 years ago, and is no longer a novelty, though its merits are not yet fully understood. It is an annual plant, which has much the habit of the Giant Cos lettuce. The illustration represents the Pe-



Moist, cool soil is required for its best development. If the plants are left too long in the seed-bed they tend to run to seed, and the same is the case if set in hot or very dry soil. The plant is nearly as hardy as the cabbage, and takes advantage of the cool weather of September to make its best leaf growth. The seed are generally sown in June, and transplanted before they begin to entitled to first place in the race. On motion of crowd. The seed, however, may be sown as late as July or the early part of August if the soil is cool and moist. Unlike the cabbage, the head of the Pe-Tsai is not solid, but is rather a long, loose roll of soft leaves, the inner ones becoming blanched and very crisp. The top of the plant is tied together when nearly mature to facilitate the blanching. The head is eaten in the same manner as the ordinary cabbage. The weight is three or four pounds.

Another Chinese vegetable is the Pak-Choi, also called Chinese cabbage, and often confounded with the Pe-Tsai. It is a biennial, although it often runs to seed during



the first season. The leaves are light-colored, and spread in all directions like the turnip. They are cooked and served like either cabbage or asparagus.

The Silo. The size of the silo will depend upon the number of animals in the herd, and also upon the length of time which is necessary to feed them. A rough estimate would be one cubic foot per animal per day. The Wisconsin Station recommends a depth of at least 24 feet. The smallest percentage of waste occurs in deep silos, but the additional cost in framing the building and elevating the ensilage largely counterbalances any advantage which there may be in having the silo of a greater depth. A round silo has a being received from New York and vicinity, sent greater capacity for the amount of lumber ity to waste at the corners is done away with. ensilage per day per annum for 200 days, 16 cattle would require 64 tons of ensilage, or would be equal to a silo of 16 x 16 x 10, or 20 x 12 x 101 inside measurement. But as ensilage will settle greatly, often to the extent of one-third the bulk, allowance will have to be made. A round silo 16 feet inside diameter and 20 feet deep would give a total capacity of 100 tons, or allowing for settlement, about

70 tons. Not for Him. "If they make my home much more attractive and comfortable," said Mr. Glim-

merton, "I shall have to leave it altogether. resolution to censure its Executive Committee.

A motion to adjourn was interjected by Hai Hazard, and chair cushions of lovely materials and very soft and comfortable, which they scatter around on the chairs and sofas, but it seems that these are for visitors only and to look at: they are not for members of the family. If I forget and sit down on one of them, I hear Mrs. Glimmerton or Miss Glimmerton say, 'Oh, don't do that!' and then they come and pat it and smooth it and fix it over again in the chair and it looks very inviting again, but I know that it's invitation is not for me."

As Viewed from the Other Side.

[Life.] She-If you have really lost everything, ord Albion, I see no help for you but to marry an American heiress.

His Lordship (with decision)-A fellah may

be unfortunate, but he ought to consider his family. RUDY'S PILE SUPPOSITORY is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money re-

did not see would not see, and after a word of confunded. 50 cents per box. Send stamp for cirsultation with Maud Lynn, Arty Fishel offered a cular and Free Sample to MARTIN RUDY, Lanmotion that the Corresponding Secretary write the Executive Committee, demanding their reasons caster, Pa. For sale by all first-class druggists.